Quiz 3 - Chapter 3 – Texas Constitution in Perspective  
  
1. Constitutions are expected to do all of the following except   
a. assign constitutional power.   
b. identify political leaders.   
c. place limitations on the government.   
d. establish major governing institutions.   
  
2. The constitutions of the Texas Republic and first state constitutions are products of   
a. plantation culture.   
b. Anglo protestant slaveholders.   
c. some provisions of Spanish-Mexican law.   
d. all of these choices are true.   
  
3. Common law refers to   
a. superior law that establishes governing institutions and organizes their formal power relationship.   
b. laws that deal with the basic principles of government.   
c. customs upheld by courts and derived from British tradition.   
d. law passed by legislatures and written into code books.   
  
4. The U.S. Supreme Court has interpreted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment to extend many national constitutional guarantees to the states.   
a. Tenth   
b. Seventeenth   
c. Fifteenth   
d. Fourteenth   
  
5. Which of the following is not a guaranteed additional right granted by the current Texas Constitution?   
a. It prohibits discrimination based on sex.   
b. It prohibits the garnishment of wages for any reason.   
c. It forbids imprisonment for debt.   
d. It guarantees victims rights.   
  
  
6. Law passed by legislatures and written into code books is   
a. writ of habeas corpus.   
b. amendments.   
c. statutory law.   
d. separation of powers.   
  
7. Which of the following is not true of the Texas legislature?   
a. It is bicameral.   
b. Senators serve six-year terms and representatives serve four-year terms.   
c. The Texas Constitution sets legislative salaries at $7,200 a year.   
d. The legislature meets in biennial regular sessions.   
  
8. Which is a correct statement about Texas special sessions?   
a. There are no restrictions on how long a special session can last.   
b. The legislators are the only ones that are able to call themselves into session.   
c. Texas special sessions are more restrictive than any other state.   
d. The leadership of the legislature sets the agenda of special sessions.   
  
9. The Texas Constitution makes the governor a relatively weak executive; however, he maximizes influences with   
a. his tenure in office.   
b. his appointive powers.   
c. his veto power.   
d. all of these choices are true.   
  
10. Texas does not permit voters to decide directly on   
a. constitutional amendments.   
b. the state income tax.   
c. Legislative salaries.   
d. legislative appointments. 